A new Geometrid Moth from California.

By Geo. W. Taylor, Wellington, B. C.

In Dr. Hulst's Classification of the Geometrina of North America he instituted the genus *Enchoria* describing at the same time as the type a Californian moth under the name *Enchoria osculata*.

This is a very distinct, and I think, a rather rare species. I saw several not long ago in the cabinet of Mr. H. H. Lyman, of Montreal. They had been collected in Southern California by Morrison, and Mr. Lyman very kindly gave me one of them for my own cabinet. *E. osculata* might just as well be placed in *Hydriomena*, and I question whether the genus *Enchoria* is worth retaining.

In Dr. Hulst's latest list of Geometrids (in Dyar's catalogue) he associated a second species with *E. osculata*, under the name *Enchoria albifasciata* Packard. This (judging from the reference given) is intended to be the *Hypsipetes albifasciata* which Packard described in the Sixth Report of the Peabody Academy of Sciences (1874), page 41, and which had previously been figured on Plate I, Vol. XVI of the Proceedings of the Boston Society of Natural History.

The description is repeated in the Monograph, page 97, and a figure of a typical specimen is given on Plate VIII, Fig. 34, but in this publication Packard treats the insect as a variety of *Hydriomena sordidata*.

I have always been puzzled to know how Hulst came to associate together two such dissimilar insects, but recently I have found an explanation. Mr. Grossbeck has kindly sent me a photograph of the insect standing in Hulst's collection as *E. albifasciata*, and it appears that it is not Packard's species at all, but an undescribed species which I should prefer to place in the genus *Mesoleuca*.

Before describing this moth let me point out that that Packard's species is so well described and figured that there can be no doubt as to the form he had before him. I have specimens from San Luis Obispo, California, and am inclined to give the moth specific rank, but in any case it is not a variety of *sordi-*

data. It is very close to *H. reflata* Grote, and if the two are not distinct then it is *reflata* that must be dropped as a synonym of *albifasciata*.

The *albifasciata* of the Hulst collection I will describe as follows :

Mesoleuca hulstata new species.

= *Enchoria albifasciata* Hulst as of Packard, not *Hydriomena albifasciata* Packard.

Palpi rather large and stout. Head and thorax gray with many brown and a few black scales. Thorax tufted slightly both anteriorly and posteriorly, the tufts in each case being apparently double. Abdomen of female very short, of the same color as the thorax, except the terminal segment which is wholly white ; each brown segment is edged behind with a fine white line. Fore wings with the basal two-fifths brown, like the thorax, with darker lines. At the extreme base is a conspicuous dark spot on median vein ; basal line curved, followed by a dark band, limited outwardly by an acutely scalloped line ; next is a paler band followed by another dark one, which is bounded on both sides by still darker wavy lines. The outermost of these lines (which is the intra-discal line) is sometimes edged within with whitish. The discal space is pure white, narrowest at the costa, widening out opposite the discal spot (which is round, black and conspicuous) and narrowing again to the inner margin when the moth is at rest and the inner margin of the fore wing is laid parallel to the abdomen, the white terminal segment of the latter exactly corresponds with the white median space of the wing. The extra discal band is brown, darker towards the costa and limited outwardly by a distinct wavy line which runs inwardly towards the discal spot, between veins 5 and 6, making a conspicuous sinus as in *Mesoleuca hersiliata*. The extra discal band is followed by a more or less distinct white line sometimes wide enough to be styled a band ; from this, between veins 3 and 4, a whitish patch extends to the outer margin of the wing. Submarginal space dark brown, divided by an interrupted white scalloped submarginal line. The scallops between veins 4 and 5, 5 and 6, and 6 and 7 are marked on both sides of the line by dark brown spots. There are similar spots between veins 1 and 2 and 2 and 3. Marginal line brown, broken into dots. Fringe pale, basally with darker median line and spots opposite the ends of the veins. Hind wings almost clear, though in my freshest specimen there is a brown clouding at the apical angle and slight indications of 2 dusky submarginal lines. Marginal line and fringe as on fore wings. Underside lightly scaled with very faint reflections of the markings of the upper side, the indented extra-discal line and the discal spots on all wings being most evident. Expanse 25-30 mm.

Described from 7 females received from Claremont, California, through the kindness of Prof. C. F. Baker. There is one

male from the same locality which differs in being much darker and in having the central white band reduced to a white blotch surrounding the discal spot, with 2 or 3 white ringlets below. I am not sure, however, that this insect is the proper partner of the females described above. In general appearance this species resembles a pale specimen of *Hydriomena basaliata* Walker (western form), but the conspicuous white median band is distinctive.

List of 110 species and varieties of Butterflies taken by the Members of the St. Louis Entomological Club, in the vicinity of St. Louis, Missouri.

By Henry McElhose and Hermann Schwarz.

Danais plexippus, Linn. Abundant.
Agraulis vanillae, Linn. Rare.
Euptoieta claudia, Cram. Common Sept. and Oct.
Argynnis diana, Cram. 1 male at Pevely, 27 miles south of St. Louis.
" *idalia*, Dru. Rare.
" *cybele*, Fabr. Common.
Phyciodes nycteis, Db.-Hew. Common.
" *ismeria*, Db.-Lec. Rare.
" *tharos*, Dru. Common.
" " var. *morpheus* Edw. Common.
" " var. *packardii* Scud. Rare.
" " var. *marcia* Edw. Rare.
Melitaea phaeton. Rare.
Grapta interrogationis Fabr. Common.
" " var. *fabricii* Edw. Scarce.
" " var. *umbrosa* Lint, Common.
" *comma* Harris. Common.
" " var. *harrisii* Edw. Common.
" " var. *dryas* Edw. Scarce.
" *progne* Cram. Scarce.
" *j-album* Bd.-Lec. Very rare.
Vanessa antiopa Linn. Common.
" *milberti* Godt. Very rare.
Pyrameis atalanta Linn. Common.
" *huntera* Fabr. Common.
" *cardui* Linn. Common.
Junonia coenia Hub. Common.
Limenitis ursula Fabr. Common.
" *archippus* Cram. Common.